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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/932,282	08/17/2001	Jean-Marie Gatto	CYBS5753	4241
86915	7590	07/31/2009		
Young Law Firm, P.C. 4370 Alpine Road, Suite 106 Portola Valley, CA 94028			EXAMINER PENG, FRED H	
			ART UNIT 2426	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/31/2009	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

## Application No.

09/932,282

## Applicant(s)

GATTO ET AL.

## Examiner

FRED PENG

## Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 July 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28, 33, 34, 37, 38 and 78 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28, 33, 34, 37, 38 and 78 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-28, 33-34, 37-38 and 78 are pending in this application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-6, 8-17, 25-26, 34, 37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Safadi et al (US 2005/0289617).

Regarding Claim 1, Safadi discloses an interactive TV device (FIG.1), comprising:

an input (204, 105-109), the input being configured to accept a plurality of input streams from a corresponding plurality of input connections;

an input multiplexer (202, 203; Para 38 lines 1-4; Para 51; selectively inputting signal from one of the signal sources such as primary tuner, secondary tuner or PVR disk functions as a input multiplexer) coupled to the input;

an output (103, 106-109), the output being configured to a plurality of output streams;

an output multiplexer (112; system bus selectively output data to the output device functions as a output multiplexer) coupled to the output;

a first digital bus coupled between the input and output multiplexers (the bus connects between selected input signal at the output of secondary tuner 203 and System Bus 112), the first digital bus being uninterrupted between the input and the output multiplexers such that a digital

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signal presented at the input multiplexers is carried unchanged over the first digital bus to the output multiplexers (a digital signal presented output of the input multiplexer 203 is carried unchanged over the digital bus to the output multiplexer 112);

an analog bus connected between the input and the output multiplexers (the analog bus connects from Primary Tuner 202 to System Bus 112 via Analog Security 111, a video decoder, and Encoder 110), the analog bus being separate from the first digital bus and including a video signal decoder coupled to the input multiplexer and a video signal encoder coupled to the output multiplexer, and

a graphics processing assembly (103) coupled to the first digital bus and to the analog bus.

Regarding Claim 2, Safadi further discloses the input is configured to accept an input stream selected from a group including an analog video source, a digital video source, an IP connection, a video stream from a data carrier, a video stream from a video camera, an IR connection, a wireless connection, a Universal Serial Bus-compatible port and the output of the interactive TV device (FIG.1; Para 37).

Regarding Claim 3, Safadi further discloses the output is configured to selectively output a video stream to at least one of a plurality of TV outputs, a disk recorder, to the input of the device, to a network, to a Universal Serial Bus-compatible port, to a SCART-compatible port and to a computer display (FIG.1; Para 38).

Regarding Claim 4, Safadi further disclose the digital bus is configured as a Digital Video Bus (FIG.1, 112; Para 47; bus carrying MPEG stream is DVB).

Regarding Claim 5, Safadi further disclose the input multiplexer being configured to selectively route at least one of the plurality of input video streams onto at least one of the digital

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bus and the analog bus (FIG.1, 202, 203, 106, Para 51; digital/analog channel signal, web site channel signal or recorded program signal can be selected as an input onto one of the digital bus and the analog bus through the primary tuner, secondary tuner or PVR disk and those three elements function just like a input mux).

Regarding Claim 6, Safadi disclose the output multiplexer being configured to selectively route at least one video signal from at least one of the digital bus and the analog bus to the output (FIG.1, 101, 110, 102; Para 25; an analog signal from primary tuner 202 can be configured to be recorded on output PVR Disk 106; one of the signals where it is selected to the output is output mux).

Regarding Claim 8, Safadi further discloses memory disk storage being accessible via a command bus that is coupled to the input, the output and to the graphics processing assembly (FIG.1, 104, 106; Para 23, Para 59).

Regarding Claim 9, Safadi further discloses the disk storage includes at least one of a magnetic hard disk and an optical disk reader and recorder (Para 24).

Regarding Claim 10, Safadi discloses further including a watchdog processor, the watchdog processor being coupled to the analog bus and the command bus and being configured to monitor a state of the device and to monitor and regulate traffic on the analog and command buses (FIG.1, 104; Para 51-54).

Regarding Claim 11, Safadi discloses graphics processing assembly includes first graphics engine and a second graphics engine (FIG.1, 110 and 103; MPEG encoder is first, MPEG decoder is the second).

Regarding Claim 12, Safadi discloses the first graphics engine includes a hardware video encoder and a hardware video decoder, both the video encoder and decoder being coupled to the digital bus and to the analog bus (FIG. 1, 110, 103).

Regarding Claim 13, Safadi discloses the hardware video encoder and the hardware video decoder conform to a Motion Pictures Expert Group (MPEG) standard (Para 47).

Regarding Claim 14, Safadi discloses further comprising a Central Processing Unit (CPU) coupled between an output of the video encoder and an input of the video decoder, the CPU also being coupled to the digital bus (FIG. 1; CPU 104 coupled to input of the video decoder 111 and output of the video encoder 103).

Regarding Claim 15, Safadi discloses the second graphics engine includes a graphics processor coupled to the CPU (FIG. 1, 103 is coupled to 104).

Regarding Claim 16, Safadi discloses the graphics processing assembly further includes a video controller coupled to the CPU and the output (FIG. 1, CPU 104 is also a video controller).

Regarding Claim 17, Safadi further discloses an integrated video camera (Para 25 lines 8-11).

Regarding Claims 25 and 26, Safadi discloses the device is further configured to connect to at least one of a keyboard and a pointing device and microphone (Para 55).

Regarding Claim 34, Safadi discloses further comprising means for recording incoming analog or digital video streams and storing the recorded video streams on the disk storage (FIG. 1, 106; Para 22).

Regarding Claim 37, Safadi discloses further comprising means for Web browsing (Para 60).

Regarding Claim 38, Safadi discloses further comprising means for composing and managing email (Para 61).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi (US 2005/0289617).

Regarding Claim 7, Safadi does not specifically disclose the video signal encoder includes a PAL or NTSC or SECAM encoder and wherein the video signal decoder includes an HDTV or PAL or NTSC or SECAM decoder.

The examiner takes an Official Notice that PAL or NTSC or SECAM encoder and decoder is notoriously well known in the art as a TV standard.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Safadi's system to include PAL or NTSC or SECAM encoder and decoder for TV compatibility usage.

6. Claims 18-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi (US 2005/0289617) in view of Lee (US 6507366).

Regarding Claim 18, Safadi does not specifically disclose the video camera is configured to automatically track a person. Lee discloses the video camera is configured to automatically track a person (7, 6-31). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safadi in view of Lee so that the person is 'always positioned in front of the lens of a camera' (Lee [1, 5-10]).

Regarding Claim 19, Safadi does not specifically disclose further comprising an auto-tracking analog controller configured to control the integrated video camera using analog signals from a video composite signal generated by the integrated video camera. Lee discloses further comprising an auto-tracking analog controller configured to control the integrated video camera using analog signals from a video composite signal generated by the integrated video camera [7, 6-31]. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safadi in view of Lee so that the person is 'always positioned in front of the lens of a camera' (Lee [1, 5-10]).

Regarding Claim 20, Lee discloses the auto-tracking analog controller includes: means for separating scan lines signals and frames signals from the video composite signal; a horizontal displacement controller configured to generate a move left signal and a move right signal from the scan lines signals and the video composite signal to control right and left movement of the integrated video camera, and a vertical displacement controller configured to generate a move up signal and a move down signal from the frames signals and the video composite signal to control up and down movement of the integrated video camera (Lee figs. 5 and 6 ; [7, 6-55]; [8, 5-30]).

Regarding Claim 21, Lee discloses the horizontal displacement controller is configured to carry out a comparison of a current horizontal position of the person as determined from the scan lines signal and the video composite signal with a previous horizontal position of the person and



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to selectively output either the move right signal or the move left signal depending upon a result of the comparison (Lee figs. 5 and 6; [7, 6-55]; [8, 5-30]).

Regarding Claim 22, Lee discloses the vertical displacement controller is configured to carry out a comparison of a current vertical position of the person as determined from the frame lines signal and the video composite signal with a previous vertical position of the person and to selectively output either the move up signal or the move down signal depending upon a result of the comparison (Lee figs. 5 and 6; [7, 6-55]; [8, 5-30]).

7. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi et al (US 2005/0289617) in view of Anderson et al (US 5,903,829).

Regarding Claim 23, Safadi is silent about further comprising a removable cover configured to be fitted over a front face of the interactive TV device to physically obscure a field of view of the camera.

In an analogous art, Anderson discloses a removable cover configured to be fitted over a front face of a device (FIG.1, -104; Col 5 lines 22-24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combined system of Safadi to include a removable front cover as taught by Anderson for easy access inside for maintenance.

8. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi et al (US 2005/0289617) in view of Shintani (US 2007/0124755).

Regarding Claim 24, Safadi is silent about comprising at least one of a smart card reader and a magnetic card reader.

In an analogous art, Shintani discloses a smart card reader (FIG.1, -9).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Safadi to include a smart card reader as taught by Shintani as an easier and conventional way of conditional access for pay TV service.

9. Claims 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi et al (US 2005/0289617) in view of Eldering (US 2006/0248555).

Regarding Claim 27, Safadi does not specifically disclose the device is configured to retrieve a list of available service and content providers from a remote server over a network, based upon a localization indicium supplied to the remote server.

In an analogous art, Eldering discloses the device is configured to retrieve a list of available service and content providers from a remote server over a network, based upon a localization indicium supplied to the remote server (Para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Safadi's system to include retrieving a list of available service and content providers from a remote server over a network, based upon a localization indicium as taught by Eldering in order to allow a person to receive customized information pertaining to his locality.

Regarding Claim 28, Eldering further disclose the localization indicium is selected from an area code of a region in which the device is located (FIG.5, -503).

10. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi et al (US 2005/0289617) in view of Duncan et al (US 2004/0093455).

Regarding Claim 33, Safadi is silent about further comprising a removable drawer including a plurality of electronic modules, the removable drawer being configured to electrically

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couple selected one of the plurality of electronic modules to at least one of the command bus, the analog bus and the digital bus.

In an analogous art, Duncan discloses a removable drawer including a plurality of electronic modules, the removable drawer being configured to electrically couple selected one of the plurality of electronic modules to at least one of the command bus, the analog bus and the digital bus (FIG.5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Safadi to include a removable drawer including a plurality of electronic modules as taught by Duncan so as to allow the user to upgrade or alter the system more easily.

11. Claim 78 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safadi et al (US 2005/0289617) in view of Jaff et al (US 2007/0118855).

Regarding Claim 78, Safadi is silent about further the interactive television device is coupled to a remote database and configured to periodically query the database to determine what services and content are available.

In an analogous art, Jaff discloses the interactive television device is coupled to a remote database and configured to periodically query the database to determine what services and content are available (Para 9 lines 2-4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Safadi to include the interactive television device is coupled to a remote database and configured to periodically query the database to determine what services and content are available as taught by Jaff to automatically update the programming services and reduce the query time for the user.

***Response to Arguments***

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12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-28, 33-34, 37-38 and 78 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

13. The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- D'Luna (US 2002/0106018)
- Callway (US 6,950,772)
- Wugofski (US 6,507,951)

14. Claims 1-28, 33-34, 37-38 and 78 are rejected.

### ***Correspondence Information***

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FRED PENG whose telephone number is (571)270-1147. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 09:30-19:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Hirl can be reached on (571) 272-3685. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Fhp

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/Joseph P. Hirl/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2426

July 30, 2009